

Office of Information Technology Services E-Government Lexicon



This *E-Government Lexicon* has been developed to provide a quick reference for spelling and capitalization for e-government terms. ITS has also developed an *E-Government Glossary* to help employees understand and correctly use the new language of Internet-based government. The glossary is part of our effort to standardize usage for North Carolina's IT professionals in state government.

Most commonly used terms

best practices IT Procurement

CIO LAN

database metadata

dot-com n-tier

DSL NC @ Your Service Initiative

digital government PIO

EBT PKI

e-commerce portal

EFT protocol

EDI private key

e-government public key

e-mail service-level agreement

enterprise management TCP/IP

e-procurement technical architecture

E-Rate third party

intranet WAN

ISDN Web

IT portfolio-based management wireless





General terms application-based

16-bit operating system

3-tier application architecture 3270 terminal archive

32-bit operating system ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)

3GL (third-generation language)

4GL (fourth-generation language)

ASC (Accredited Standards Committee)

ASCII (American Standard Code for

Archie

Assembler

asynchronous processing

atomic-level data

authentication

authorization

backbone

bandwidth

best practices

Digital Network)

bps (bits per second)

booting

bridge

asynchronous transfer mode

AVI (Audio/Video Interleaved)

BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)

BISDN (Broadband Integrated Services

BPR (business process re-engineering)

BTS (Business Technology Services)

BI (business intelligence)

Binary Executable Format

ATM (asynchronous transfer mode)

access control list

ASP (Active Server Page)

access privileges

ASP (application service provider)

ACD (automatic call distribution)

ad hoc queries adaptive system

ADSL (asymmetrical data subscriber line)

agents

AMS (Applications Management

Services)

ANCHOR-NET

access protocol

anonymous FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

ANSI (American National Standards

Institute)

anti-virus software application portfolio

APE (application program for the

enterprise)

API (application program interface)

APM (advanced power management)

applet

application architecture

application communication middleware

application development broadband application integration broadcast application program broker application server browser

application software bus topology

application system business events

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application services



rmation Technology Services E-Government Lexicon

business recovery conferencing and meeting business rules configuration management

CA (certificate authority) connectivity

cabling content providers

calendaring and scheduling contention calendaring and scheduling front end cookie

call center cooperative processing

carrier services CORBA (Common Object Request Broker

CD-ROM (compact disk-read-only memory)

Architecture)

core services

cell relay COTS (commercial off-the-shelf)

centralized computing CPI (continuous process improvement)

Centrex (central office exchange service) CRM (customer relationship

CGI (common gateway interface) management)

change management cross-platform

CIC (customer interaction center)

CS (Computing Services)

CICS (Customer Information and Control
System)

CSC (Customer Support Center)
CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)

CIO (Chief Information Officer) CTI (computer telephony integration)

Class A LAN Support CTO (Chief Technology Officer)

class libraries customer-oriented

client cyberspace
client contact point cybertrust
client/server daemon

client/server network DAP (Directory Access Protocol)

cluster systems DASD (Direct Access Storage Device)

CMIP (Common Management Information data

Protocol) data access

CMM (Capability Maturity Model) data access middleware

coaxial cable data cleansing

COBOL (Common Business Oriented data communication

Language)

COLD (computer output to laser disk)

data dictionary
data hygiene

common business service data integrity

component data mart component testing suite data mining

componentware data model





data processing driver

data repository

data review board

data visualization

DSE (data switching exchange)

DSL (Digital Subscriber Line)

DTD (Document Type Definition)

data warehouse e-auction

database EAI (enterprise application integration)

database server e-business

DB (database) EBT (electronic benefits transfer)

DBMS (Database Management System) e-cash

DCE (Distributed Computing e-commerce

Environment) EDI (electronic data interchange)

DCS (Distributed Computing Services)

decryption e-form

de facto standard

EFT (electronic funds transfer)

deployment e-government elementizing

desktop publishing e-mail

DHTML (Dynamic Hypertext Markup

e-mail application programming interface

Language)

digital cash

digital certificate

digital government

digital in quation

e-mail front end

e-mail gateways

e-mail server

e-mail system

digital innovation

digital network

digital signature

directory service

display require enterprise

disk array enterprise application service provider

distributed computing enterprise management

distributed device management enterprise portal

distributed infrastructure EPMO (Enterprise Program Management

distributed infrastructure Office)

distributed systems management e-procurement

distributed transaction E-Rate

DLL (Dynamic Link Library) ERP (enterprise resource planning)

DNS (domain name system)

document management

exabyte

domain name system server executable program

dot-com

disaster recovery





HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) extensible

extranet hub

fat client hypertext

fat server IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers

Authority) FDDI (Fiber Distributed Data Interface)

ICANN (The Internet Corporation of federated data **Assigned Names and Numbers)**

fiber optic cable **IDL (Interface Definition Language)** file server

IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) filter **IIOP (Internet Inter-ORB Protocol)**

firewall imaging

firmware IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol)

frame relay index

front end industry standard

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

information gateway

information design Gbps (billions of bits per second) information model

GIF (Graphics Interchange Format) infranet

gigabyte infrastructure glass house integration

gov intelligent agent

granularity intelligent workstation

groupware interactive

GUI (graphical user interface) interactive system

hand-held computer inter-application middleware

hard-coded interface hardware Internet

hard-wired InterNIC (Internet Network Information

Center) harvesting interoperability

help desk

inter-query parallelism heterogeneous systems

HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and intra-application middleware

Accountability Act) intranet

home page intra-query parallelism

host **IOTP (Internet Open Trading Protocol)**

HSM (hierarchical storage management)

IP (Internet Protocol) HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

IP address





IRM (Information Resource Management)

IRMC (Information Resource Management Commission)

ISDN (Integrated Services Digital

Network)

ISO (International Organization for

Standards)

ISP (Internet service provider)

IT (information technology)

IT enterprise management

IT portfolio-based management

IT procurement

ITS (Office of Information Technology

Services)

IVR (interactive voice response)

JAD (joint application development)

Java

JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts

Group)

Kbps (kilobits per second)

Kerberos

Kermit

key

kiosk

knowledge management

LAN (local area network)

laser printer

last-mile technology

LATA (local access transport area)

LEC (local exchange carrier)

legacy application

legacy system

Level 1 Support

Level 2 Support

Level 3 Support

leveraged management of IT

list server

LOB (line of business)

logical application boundary

look and feel

loosely coupled

LPAR (logical partition)

machine language

mailbox

mainframe

MAPI (Messaging Application

Programming Interface)

marketspace

matching

Mbps (millions of bits per second)

megabyte

message store

messaging

metadata

microcash

micromerchants

middleware

midrange machine

migration

MIME (Multi-purpose Internet Mail

Extensions)

minicomputer

MIPS (millions of instructions per

second)

mirror site

MOM (message oriented middleware)

monolithic application

Moore's Law

mouseover

MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group)

MTA (message transfer agent)

MUA (mail user agent)

multi-dimensional database

multi-homed

multimedia





OSI (Open System Interconnection) multi-platform computing

multiplexor OTS (off-the-shelf)

multi-tasking outsourcing

multi-threaded PABX (private automatic branch

exchange) multi-tier

PAC (privilege access certificate) NCGOV.COM Initiative

packet NC @ Your Service

packet switching NC @ Your Service Project Office parallel processing NCIH (North Carolina Information

Highway) partitioning

PDA (personal digital assistant) NCIIN (North Carolina Integrated Information Network)

PDF (Portable Document Format) network

petabyte

POTS (plain old telephone service)

network computing physical partitioning

NIST (National Institute of Standards & pilot project Technology (USA))

PIO (Public Information Officer) non-relational database PIM (personal information manager) non-user interface

PKI (public key infrastructure) NOS (network operating system)

platform n-tier

platform-independent languages **Object Management Group**

PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol) ODBC (Open Database Connectivity)

driver point-to-point

OEM (original equipment manufacturer) policy-based networking office automation POP (point of presence)

OLAP (online analytical processing) POP3 (Post Office Protocol 3)

OLTP (online transactional processing) portability **OMG (Object Management Group)** portal one-stop shop PostScript

online transaction

Open Group, The print server open system private key operations process

operations management process-oriented optical storage project management

organizational boundary proprietary OS (operating system) protocol





proxy server

public access

Public Directory Service Protocol

public key

publish and subscribe

push technology

PVC (permanent virtual circuit)

QA (quality assurance)
QOS (Quality of Service)

RAD (rapid application development)

RDBMS (relational database management

system)

relational database replication service

repository

reuse administration

reuse facilitation reuse methodology

RFI (request for information)

RFP (request for proposal)

ring topology

RMS (repository management system)

ROI (return on investment)

rollout router

SAN (storage area network)

SAP

scalability

scheduling and calendaring

security

security services

SEI (Software Engineering Institute)

server service

service broker

service-oriented

SGML (Standard Generalized Markup

Language)

signature file

single point of contact

SLA (service-level agreement)

smart card

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfers Protocol)

SNA (Systems Network Architecture)

SNADS (Systems Network Architecture

Distribution Services)

SNMP (Simple Network Management

Protocol)

sockets

software

software distribution

SONET (Synchronous Optical Network)

SPOC (single point of contact)

SQL (Structured Query Language)

SSO (single sign-on)

stand-alone (adj.)

stand-alone workstation

star topology

sticky

storage management

store and forward

stovepiped

summary data

support services

synchronous processing

systems integration

system management

tape storage

TCO (total cost of ownership)

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)





technical architecture version control technical architecture standards vertical market

telecommunications vertical market software

Telnet video conferencing

terabyte VIM (vendor independent messaging)

terminal VLDB (very large database)

thin client voice mail

third-party (adj.)

third party (noun)

VPN (virtual private network)

VRU (voice response unit)

thread W3C (World Wide Web Consortium)

three-tier WAN (wide area network)

tier WAP (Wireless Application Protocol)

TIFF (Tagged Image File Format) WBEM (Web-based Enterprise

token ring Management)

top-level domain Web accessibility

TP (transaction processing) monitor
tps (transactions per second)

Web browser
Web hosting

traffic filtering

Web page

Web site

TS (Telecommunications Services)

TSR (terminate and stay resident)

wireless LAN

tunneling WML (Wireless Markup Language)

two-tier wrapper

UI (user interface) WWW (World Wide Web)

UPS (uninterruptible power supply)

URL (Uniform Resource Locator)

X.25

X.400

X.500 Directory Service

XHTML (Extensible Hypertext Markup

user authentication

Language)

user authorization

user authorization X/Open
user interface X/Open API
VAN (virtual area network) X/Open TX

Vantive X/Open XA
VCalendar X/Open XATMI

vCard XML (Extensible Markup Language)

VDC (virtual data center)

user



